



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Burns District HC 74-12533 Hwy. 20 Hines, Oregon 97738

May 1990

Riley and John Day (in Part) Rangeland Program Summary Update





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT BURNS DISTRICT OFFICE HC 74-12533 Hwy 20 West Hines, Oregon 97738



IN REPLY REFER TO:

May 25, 1990

Dear Reader:

in Update for the Riley Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) area and, Please find enclosed a revised copy of the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) part, the John Day Resource Management Plan (RMP) EIS area.

This copy is meant to replace the copy with the green cover that you received mailed to von with numerone editorial errore Dlesce discord it and utilize in the mail on or around May 21. The "green cover" copy was inadvertently

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RPS Update For the Riley and John Day (in Part) EIS Areas

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Introduction

This document represents a combined Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Update for both the Riley Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) area and the John Day Resource Management Plan (RMP) EIS area.

This is the third Update for the Riley area. The RPS was published in June 1983, the first Update in December 1986, and the second Update in June 1989.

This is the first RPS Update for the John Day RMP EIS area. It is important to note that only three allotments, retained by the Burns District as a result of the 1987 reorganization with the Prineville District, are addressed in this Update.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to: 1) report progress in implementing the Riley Rangeland Program and, in part, the John Day Rangeland Program; 2) provide notice of future actions to be taken; and, 3) provide notice to the public of the opportunity for participation by affected interests in future livestock grazing management decisions.

Section I of this Update outlines the results and recommendations of the "Evaluations" completed on 24 Riley and 3 John Day I (improve) and M (maintain) management category allotments. Section II outlines the progress in implementing needed grazing use adjustments on 14 Riley allotments that were addressed in the second Riley RPS Update (June, 1989). Rangeland improvement projects completed to date are listed for the Riley and John Day (3 allotments) EIS areas in Section III.

Process

An evaluation consists of assembling monitoring data gathered in the last 3 to 5 years, an analysis and interpretation of these data and other pertinent data, and recommendations for future management actions.

Carrying capacity was determined through the collection and analysis of actual use, utilization and climate data. The carrying capacity and past average use are based upon actual use plus exchange of use and wild horse use, when applicable. The recommended level of use includes only active use and wild horse use, when applicable.

Twenty-four of the allotments addressed in this Update have insufficient data at this time to calculate carrying capacity; therefore, capacities have been estimated to facilitate management. Depending on the allotment, monitoring studies will continue for up to 5 years before sufficient data will be available to calculate carrying capacity.

In some cases, the recommended level of grazing use is less than the carrying capacity because of identified unacceptable resource conditions and/or trends. These levels will be adhered to pending changes in grazing management and as refined through additional monitoring.

Resource concerns are listed by allotment to provide a checklist for designing grazing management actions and needs for monitoring. It is the goal of grazing management to maintain or improve vegetative conditions that will achieve the associated objectives of as many resource values as possible. The condition and/or trend of all resource values and how they are being affected by grazing may not be known at this time. Additional monitoring may be warranted.

Trend (long-term), described in this document as downward, upward or static, has been determined by using a combination of data collected from observed apparent trend, photographic comparisons, etc. Additional information was collected through the observations of experienced resource specialists. Professional judgment played an important part in analyzing and interpreting these data and information for purposes of assessing long-term trend.

It is important to understand that the recommended actions in the Update are based on present monitoring data and reflect what we know now. As additional data are collected and analyzed, recommended actions may be modified or refined, as determined appropriate, to meet resource objectives.

Implementation

As a result of this evaluation process, 8 of the 24 Riley EIS area allotments are recommended for a change in selective management category.

The recommended actions in this Update that involve grazing use adjustments (i.e., a change in livestock numbers, season of use, grazing system/treatments, etc.) will be implemented by agreement or decision.

Following the issuance of this RPS Update, there will be a 30-day comment period until June 26, 1990, for the public to request affected interest status (see "Affected Interest" section below for details). After identification of affected interests, there will be specific allotment meetings on all of those allotments indicating a need for grazing use adjustments as a result of evaluations. Affected interests will be invited to participate in the development of the livestock grazing management plans in identified allotments. All use adjustments, supported by adequate data, must be implemented either through reaching an agreement or issuance of a decision by September 30, 1990.

Affected Interests

If you believe that any of the future actions indicated in the RPS Update may affect your interests, contact the Burns District Manager in writing by June 26, 1990. Please advise as to the specific future actions which are of concern to you, the allotment or allotments involved and your reason for believing that you have an interest which can be affected by the proposed future actions. The District Manager will provide those determined to be an affected interest with an opportunity to participate in the development of the livestock grazing management plans in the identified allotments.

Planning Conformance

The Riley Management Framework Plan (MFP) and the John Day RMP have been reviewed for rangeland program conformance. The proposed actions have been determined to be in conformance because they do not change overall resource goals, objectives, uses, levels or areas of production or protection approved in the plans.

Relationship Between RPS Update and the Three Rivers RMP

Appendix 3, Table 6, in Volume II of the Draft Three Rivers RMP, contains estimated capacities for all of the allotments addressed in Section I of this Update; however, the Draft RMP estimated capacity levels are not the same as those reflected in this Update since they reflect one less year of data. These capacities will be updated on the 27 allotments evaluated this year in the Final EIS/Proposed RMP (FEIS/PRMP). Once the Three Rivers RMP is approved, management objectives contained in the RMP will be incorporated into existing agreements and allotment management plans (AMPs) on those Riley and John Day allotments that use adjustments were required on and/or that have an AMP.

A consolidated monitoring and evaluation schedule for the entire Three Rivers Resource Area will be published in the FEIS/PRMP. This schedule will incorporate the agreements/decisions that are contained in this RPS Update.

Craig M. Hansen, Three Rivers Resource Area Manager	Date	
Donald R. Cain, Acting District Manager	Date	

Section I

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7002	West Warm Springs		Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity, because of insufficient data in Hurlburt Seeding. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 12,750 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 6,284 AUMs (includes 5,114 livestock and 1,170 estimated wild horse use). Active preference is 11,167 AUMs plus 110 AUMs exchange of use. Resource Concerns: Seasonlong grazing is detrimental to the condition of riparian and wetland habitat on Wilson Creek and playa lakes, and is not meeting the physiological needs of key plant species. Water is in short supply. Cattle distribution is poor. The Warm Springs Wild Horse Herd Management Area (HMA) occurs in the allotment. Important wildlife habitat occurs in the allotment (big game and western snowy plover). Trend: The trend is upward on native range under the past average use level. The trend is upward on riparian in exclosures, but downward on unfenced riparian and playa lakes.	The level of grazing use will be 11,167 AUMs, 110 AUMs exchange of use and 1,296 AUMs for wild horses, with a target average utilization of 45 percent. Continue this level of use until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Change the present grazing system Develop and implement a system that provides rest to the native rang for 2 years after grazing during the growing season, by deferment to July 15, early spring grazing, winter grazing or complete rest. Incorporate a 3-year pasture deferment system on the seedings. Revise the existing AMP to accomplish this. Establish trend plots on the native range. Range improvements include a protective fence around Wilson Creek to benefit riparian/wetland habitat, unless this can be accomplished through grazing treatments. Cross fencing native range could facilitate management. Continue as an I category.
			Grazing Treatments:	
			Seasonlong grazing is not providing needed rest to plants during the growing season. All of the land use plan objectives are not fully being met.	

Monitoring:

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7003	East Wagontire	1	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 6,307 AUMs (5,936 AUMs plus 371
			Calculated carrying capacity can only be used as an estimate, as some of the data used in the computations are estimates. The estimated carrying capacity is 6,307 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 6,913 AUMs. Active preference is 8,281 AUMs, plus 518 AUMs exchange of use.	AUMs exchange of use), with a target average utilization level of 50 percent on native range and 60 percent on seedings. Continue this level of grazing until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			Resource Concerns:	Develop rotational grazing treat- ments designed to meet the physiological needs of key plant
			Historical unauthorized horse use has occurred. Range condition is unsatisfactory. Sage grouse and playa habitat occur.	species. Discontinue annual grazin during the growing season at the earliest opportunity on each pasture
			Trend:	Develop trend study plots for native range in all pastures. Set up utilization cages in each pasture.
			The trend overall is static.	
			Grazing Treatments:	Range improvements needed to facilitate management include brus control, seeding, fencing and water
			The current grazing treatments are not meeting land use plan objectives.	development. Continue as an I category.
			Monitoring:	communication in real control of the
			Current studies are inadequate.	

Riley EIS Area – Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Allotment Number Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7004 West Wagontire		Carrying Capacity: The carrying capacity is 4,648 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 5,682 AUMs. Active preference is 7,493 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Seasonlong grazing is contributing to deteriorated range conditions. Approximately 40 percent of the allotment is not usable by livestock due to lack of water. Important wildlife habitat exists on the allotment (mule deer and sage grouse). Trend: Trend is not towards the objectives to improve forage condition and production. Grazing Treatments: Present seasonlong grazing (04/01 - 02/28) is unsatisfactory and is not meeting land use plan objectives. The plants have no rest from grazing during the growing season. Monltoring:	The level of grazing use will be 4,648 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 45 percent. Change the present seasonlong grazing to a system allowing for periodic deferment or rest that will provide for the physiological needs of the plants and meet multiple-use concerns. Relocate trend plots in the Sheep Mountain seeding and establish plots in the Rams Butte Pasture and Sand Hollow use area. Range improvements needed to facilitate management include fencing and all feasible water developments. Continue as an I category.
		Current studies are inadequate.	

Riley EIS Area	- Results o	f Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7005	Glass Butte	l	Carrying Capacity: The carrying capacity is 535 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 686 AUMs. Active preference is 1,058 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Big sagebrush is increasing, limiting forage availability. Physiological needs of key forage plants are not being met with seasonlong grazing. Sage grouse habitat occurs. Mule deer	The level of grazing use will be 535 AUMs, with a target average utilization of 45 percent. Implement a deferred rotation system on the allotment to break up seasonlong grazing, to increase distribution, and to improve forage condition and production. Establish trend plots and monitor at least every 3 years. Develop any feasible water sources Use the temporary fire rehab fence
			winter range occurs. Trend:	as a permanent pasture fence. Continue as an I category.
			The trend is upward on fair condition range at the 5-year average actual use level of 686 AUMs.	
			Grazing Treatments:	
			The current grazing treatment of seasonlong grazing is not fully meeting the land use plan objectives.	
			Monitoring:	
			Current studies are inadequate.	

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Allotment Ca Number Name	ategory	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7007 Hat Butte	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to lack of data in the Gapfield. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 1,586 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 1,586 AUMs. Active preference is 2,209 AUMs.	The level of grazing use will be 1,586 AUMs, with a target average utilization of 50 percent in the pasture grazed during the growing season and 40 percent in the deferred pasture and Gapfield Pasture. Continue this level of grazing until adequate data are available to calculate carrying capacity. Change the current grazing treat-
		Resource Concerns: Soils are very shallow and rocky. Rabbitbrush and knapweed are invading. Livestock distribution is	ment. Develop and implement an annual rotation of the two large pastures and use Gapfield Pasture more effectively.
		poor due to location and lack of water.	Develop two new wells to increase distribution. Improve water retention of existing waterholes through
		Trend: The overall trend is static.	reconstruction, cleaning and/or bentoniting. Implement brush and noxious weed control. Install two cattleguards adjacent to Highway 20
		Grazing Treatments: The current grazing treatment (a biannual deferred rotation system with spring-only use in the Gapfield Pasture) is not meeting the forage production objectives from the land use plan. The current system is allowing heavy use for two consecutive years and plants are not recovering even with 2 years deferment.	in high vehicle use areas. Change the management category from an M to an I until a new grazing system is established and evaluated and until a carrying capacity can be calculated.
		Monitoring:	
		Current studies are adequate.	

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7008 Sheep Lake- Shields	М		
		Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to nonuse in the Shields Pasture. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 1,300 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 1,166 AUMs. Active preference is 1,710 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Soils are rocky and shallow limiting forage production. Access is poor. The Upper Pasture has historically been used heavily. Sage grouse and playa habitat occur. Important big game habitat occurs. Water in the Shields Pasture only lasts through spring. Trend: The trend is static at the past average use level of 1,166 AUMs. Grazing Treatments: The grazing treatments are not meeting all of the land use plan and allotment management plan (AMP) objectives. Improvement is not occurring in the Upper Pasture under the current system and reduced stocking rates. Monitoring:	The level of grazing use will be 1,300 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 40 percent in the Upper Pasture (until stabilized in good condition), and 50 percent in the other pastures. Continue this level of grazing until adequate data are available to calculate carrying capacity. Change the established grazing system to a deferred system that will allow for improvement of the Upper Pasture. Revise the existing AMP to accomplish this. Establish one additional trend plot in each of the Upper and Lower Pastures. Fence the playa (Nordel, Cecil and Sheep) lakes and develop all feasible water sources to improve distribution, to improve playa habitat and to increase wildlife habitat. Also utilize herding, riding and other methods to improve distribution. Change the management category from an M to an I until a new grazing system is established and evaluated and until a stocking rate is estab- lished.

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7012	Packsaddle	М	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 25 AUMs, with a target average
			There are insufficient data to	utilization of 50 percent in the upla
			calculate a carrying capacity	pastures and 30 percent in the
			because a system has not been	riparian meadows. Continue this
			followed on the allotment. To	level of use until adequate data a
			facilitate management until ade-	collected to calculate carrying
			quate data are available, the	capacity.
			estimated carrying capacity is	
			252 AUMs. The past level of use	Continue the present grazing
			has averaged 249 AUMs. Active preference is 316 AUMs.	system. Implement other recomm dations, if developed through the ongoing Silver Creek Coordinated
			Resource Concerns:	Resource Management Plan (CRMP). Consider possibility of
			Forage is allocated in areas no	future early spring use of Wickiup
			longer open to grazing. Distribu-	Creek on a trial basis.
			tion is poor in the East Pasture.	
			Redband trout and Malheur	Establish two upland trend plots in
			mottled sculpin occur in Wickiup	the West Pasture and relocate or
			Creek. Riparian habitat oœurs.	establish two plots in the East

Trend:

The trend on uplands and riparian is upward.

Grazing Treatments:

The grazing treatments are meeting the land use plan objectives with the exception of forage production.

Monitoring:

Current studies are inadequate.

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razing er recommenrough the Coordinated t Plan sibility of of Wickiup

end plots in relocate or ne East Pasture.

Fence off all running water except for essential water gaps. Improve distribution by salting, riding and developing all feasible water.

Change the management category from an M to an I due to high riparian and wildlife concerns, until a stocking rate is established and until an effective means of improving distribution is implemented.

Riley EIS Are	a - Results	of Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7014	Badger Springs	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity. Conflicting trend information and unequal amounts of data for the two native pastures indicate a bias in the data. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 629 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 629 AUMs. The active preference is 1,048 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Important mule deer and elk habitat needs to be maintained. Grazing use distribution is a major problem. Trend: Photos indicate downward trend. Professional judgment indicates overall trend is static. Grazing Treatments: The grazing treatments appear to be meeting the land use plan objective to maintain mule deer winter range. Due to insufficient data, it is uncertain as to whether or not the forage allocation objective is being met. Monitoring:	The level of grazing use will be 629 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent. Continue this level of use until adequate data are collected to calculate a reliable carrying capacity. No change is needed in the grazing treatments. Improve grazing use distribution. Establish a new trend plot in the West Pasture. Monitor the crested wheatgrass seeding for black grass bug presence. Develop water facilities for livestock and wildlife use that will improve us distribution on the allotment. Continue as an M category.

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Allotme Number Name		Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7017 Cluster	М	¹ Carrying Capacity: The carrying capacity is 317	¹ The level of grazing use will be 317 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent.
		AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 315 AUMs. Active preference is 505 AUMs.	Change the grazing system. Develop and implement a system that provides periodic rest or
		Resource Concerns:	deferment during the growing season. Change the season of use
		In addition to sage grouse habitat, <i>Allium brandegii,</i> a Bureau sensitive plant species,	to accommodate a defer treatment, early use or winter use.
		occurs in the allotment. Significant cultural resource values are present.	Establish trend studies on the South Pasture.
		Trend:	Develop additional water to provide for early summer use. Implement brush control measures.
		The trend is static.	
		Grazing Treatments:	Continue as an M category.
		The current grazing treatment of use from 03/25 to 07/30, annually, is not meeting land use plan or grazing plan objectives.	
		Monitoring:	
(Applied to		Current studies are inadequate.	

¹The above numbers pertain only to the South Pasture, where the bulk of the public lands is.

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7018	Silver Lake	1	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 1,400 AUMs with a target average
			There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to the lack of data in the Coyote Rim Pasture. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 1,400 AUMs. The past	utilization level of 30 percent in Silver Lake Pasture and 50 percent in all other pastures. Continue this level of use until adequate data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			level of use has averaged 1,406 AUMs. Active preference is 1,755 AUMs.	implement a deferred rotation system that allows each of the three pastures, except for Silver Lake, to be grazed at different times each
			Resource Concerns:	year. Continue September only grazing on Silver Lake. Revise the
			Coyote Rim Pasture is in poor condition and contains larkspur. Playa habitat needs protection.	existing AMP to accomplish this change.
			Water is provided by playa lakes and is often scarce in drought years. Significant cultural	Establish trend plots on native rang in Moon Reservoir Pasture.
			resources are present. Sage grouse and snowy plover habitat occurs.	Implement burn and seed projects t provide off-site forage for allotments needing rest and to improve forage production on the allotment when
			Trend:	funding is available. Develop any feasible water sources and clean or
			The trend on uplands is static other than in Silver Lake, which	existing waterholes.
			shows an upward trend. Playa (wetland) habitat has a static trend, with the exception of Silver Lake.	Continue as an I category.
			Grazing Treatments:	
			The present grazing treatment of deferring Moon Reservoir and grazing Dusenberry and Coyote Rim during the growing season is unsatisfactory as land use plan and AMP objectives are not all	

Monitoring:

Allot. Allotment Number Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7020 Sand Hollow	M	Carrying Capacity: The quality and quantity of the data are insufficient to calculate a carrying capacity. This is due to the occurrence of changes in grazing management and a wildfire. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 1,131 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 512 AUMs. Active preference is 532 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Waterfowl nesting habitat and mule deer and antelope winter range occur. Bunchgrass in South Sand Hollow and Freeman Butte Pastures is old, wolfy and decadent. Trend: The overall trend is static. Grazing Treatments: The deferred rotation grazing system appears to be working; however, distribution remains a problem. Grazing treatments overall are meeting land use plan and allotment-specific objectives.	The level of grazing use will be 732 AUMs (532 AUMs active preference and 200 AUMs nonrenewable use on a 5-year test basis), with a target average utilization level of 50 percent. Continue current grazing treatments; however, the East Annual Pasture should be deferred annually or rested every other year for the next 5 years to improve perennial bunchgrasses. Revise the existing AMP to accomplish this. Seeding could improve the allotment. Continue as an M category.

Monitoring:

	otment ame	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7021 Weaver I	Lake	1	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due	The level of grazing use will be 1,396 AUMs for livestock and 288 AUMs for wild horses, with a target average utilization level of 50
			to 4 years of nonuse during the evaluation period. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 1,684 AUMs.	percent. Continue this level of use until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			The past level of use has averaged 1,976 AUMs (1,595 livestock and 381 estimated wild horses). Active preference is 1,396 AUMs.	Grazing treatments must be changed to provide 2 years of rest from grazing during the growing season after a pasture is grazed during the growing season.
			Resource Concerns:	Establish two new trend plots and reread existing ones. Conduct
			The allotment is in the Palomino Buttes Wild Horse HMA. Playa habitat and two ferruginous hawk	utilization studies following periods of livestock use.
			nests occur.	Retain Browns Canyon fire rehabili tation fence as a permanent pastur
			Trend:	fence. Clean out existing water- holes.
			The overall trend is upward, primarily due to the past four consecutive years of nonuse.	Continue as an I category.
			Grazing Treatments:	
			Due to the number of years of nonuse, it cannot be determined if the authorized grazing treatments are meeting the land use plan objectives.	
			Monitoring:	
			Current studies are inadequate.	

Allot. Allotment C Number Name	ategory	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7022 Dog Mountain		Carrying Capacity: A carrying capacity cannot be calculated due to nonuse during the evaluation period. The estimated carrying capacity is 175 AUMs. Active preference is 175 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Allotment is in poor condition due to historical unauthorized use problems. However, it is improving due to a number of years of nonuse. Trend: The trend is upward. Grazing Treatments: The current grazing use is seasonlong grazing from 05/01 - 08/15. Although no data exist due to nonuse, range conditions could be expected to decline if this is followed. Monitoring:	The level of grazing use will be 175 AUMs with a target average utilization level of 45 percent. Continue this level of use until adequate data are available to calculat carrying capacity. Change from seasonlong grazing to a deferred rotation system that meets the physiological needs of key forage plants. Develop additional water and possibly a pasture fence to facilitate management. Continue as an I category.

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7026	Horton Mili	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate carrying capacity due to the lack of data in the Appling Walters Pasture. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 400 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 305 AUMs. Active preference is 503 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Juniper and brush are rapidly increasing, limiting availability and production of forage. Trend: The trend is downward on upland forage production and upward on wildlife browse production. Grazing Treatments:	The level of grazing use will be 400 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 60 percent in the seeding and 50 percent in the other pastures. Continue this level of use until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Change the current grazing treatments. Shorten the season of use to allow for improvement or develop and implement a system which allows 1 year of grazing during the growing season followed or preceded by 2 years of early spring use, 2 years of deferment or 2 years of rest. Accomplish this through revision of the existing AMP. Establish another trend plot in the Appling Walters Pasture. Reconstruct present boundary fences. Implement brush and juniper control.
			The current 3-pasture rest rotation system is unsatisfactory, as two pastures cannot support livestock during the year they are scheduled to be grazed (04/21 - 07/15), without resource damage.	Change the management category from an M to an I until a new system is implemented and evaluated, and until stocking level and/or season of use change can be implemented.
			Monitoring:	

Riley EIS Area -	Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7031 Hay	Creek	M	Carrying Capacity: Actual use data are insufficient to calculate a carrying capacity. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 814 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 596 AUMs. Active preference is 585 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Riparian and aquatic habitat condition and water quality is unsatisfactory. Trend: The trend is static on both	The level of grazing use will be 585 AUMs, with a target average utilization of 60 percent for use during April-May and 40 percent for use into June. Continue this level of use until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Revise the grazing system and season of use so that an upward trend in riparian condition, water quality and aquatic habitat will result In the interim, continue the present grazing system with the modification that no use occur in the upper Hay Creek riparian corridor beyond 06/30. Establish studies for trend, aquatic
			uplands and riparian. Grazing Treatments: The land use plan objective dealing with forage allocation levels is being met. The riparian condition objective is not being met. The grazing system is meeting the physiological needs of upland key forage plants, but not of riparian vegetation. Monitoring: Current studies are inadequate.	habitat and water quality. Develop range improvements (water and fencing) to facilitate riparian improvement. Change the management category from an M to an I due to resource concerns and unsatisfactory management of riparian areas.

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7035	Silvies Meadow	М	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 159 AUMs until adequate utilization and
			There are insufficient data, due to loss of 1 year of utilization data, to calculate a carrying	actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			capacity. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 159 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 297 AUMs. Active preference is 159 AUMs.	Enter into a CRMP or agreement with permittee that would allow control and management of livestocl and improvement in riparian areas, water quality and aquatic habitat on public and private lands.
			Resource Concerns:	Establish Cole Browse transects to monitor wildlife use. Utilization transect needed for uplands. Photo
			Water quality does not meet Oregon Department of Environ- mental Quality standards.	trend plots need to be established in each pasture.
			Riparian areas are in fair to poor condition. Aquatic habitat is in poor condition. Redband trout, a	Reconstruct or maintain fences in the allotment.
			Federal candidate for Threatened or Endangered species status, are present in both Silvies River and Landing Creek. There is no forage allocation for elk which winter in this area.	Continue as an M category.
			Trend:	
			Trend is static in uplands. Some of the riparian has a downward trend and some is static.	
			Grazing Treatments:	
			The present grazing system has not been followed due primarily to fences in poor condition. There are 0.5 mile of riparian on public land and 6.5 miles on private. Professional judgment indicates that objectives, for the most part, are not being met.	

Monitoring:

Riley EIS Area -	Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7037	Coal Pit Springs	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity (see Grazing Treatments below). To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 370 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 265 AUMs. Active preference is 370 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Mule deer winter and summer range, elk winter range, a sage grouse strutting ground and winter recreation use occur in the allotment. Extremely poor fence condition has caused management problems. Trend: The trend is upward. Grazing Treatments: The present grazing system has not been followed due to poor fences and nonuse. Professional judgment indicates that objectives are being met. Monitoring: Current studies are inadequate.	The level of grazing use will be 370 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent. Continue this level of use until enough utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Change the grazing system in the AMP. Implement a two pasture rotation system on the King and Griffith Pastures that will provide for the physiological needs of the plants. License other pastures as Fenced Federal Range (FFR). Establish trend photo plots in areas of actual use. Maintain fences in the allotment. Due to the large amount of private and state land in proportion to publicand, either: 1) change the manage ment category to a C, or; 2) manage the Griffith and King Pastures as and Category allotment and place the remaining pastures in a new Fence Federal Range (FFR), C category allotment.

Riley EIS Area - I	Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7039	Cave Guich	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate carrying capacity, due to authorized nonuse the last 5 years. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 182 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 144 AUMs. Active preference is 210 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Critical mule deer winter range encompasses the entire allotment. Trend:	The level of grazing use will be 182 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent for the next 5 years. Continue this level of use until a carrying capacity can be calculated. No change in grazing treatments is needed since the current land use plan and AMP objectives are being met. Continue as an M category.
			The trend is upward. Grazing Treatments: The present grazing system of a 2-pasture biennial rest rotation is meeting the land use plan and AMP objectives at the average actual use level of 144 AUMs. Monitoring: Significant nonuse has occurred in the last 22 years. Two years of utilization data are reflected in	

the evaluation.

Riley EIS	Area -	Results	of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Allotment Ca Number Name	ategory	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7041 East Silvies	М	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 594 AUMs until adequate utilization and
		There are insufficient data to calculate carrying capacity. To facilitate management until ade-	actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
		quate data are available, the	Change the present grazing system
		estimated carrying capacity is	to incorporate the Dole Smith
		618 AUMs. The past level of use	Allotment into the rotation. Change
		has averaged 712 AUMs. Active	the season of use to 04/01 - 06/30 t
		preference is 594 AUMs.	facilitate riparian improvement. Initiate early use on Red Lick and
		Resource Concerns:	Standard Parallel Pastures, or use no later than 06/30, followed by a
		Riparian and aquatic habitat is in	year of rest. Incorporate early use
		unsatisfactory condition. Red-	on Landing Creek (April or May)
		band trout, a special status species, occur in Landing Creek.	followed by a year of rest. Accom- plish through revision of the existing
		Poor condition fences are	AMP.
		causing livestock management	
		problems. Important wildlife	Maintain fences in the allotment.
		habitat and browse need to be	
		maintained. Gully erosion is	Develop range improvements to
		occurring.	facilitate management.
		Trend:	Continue as an M category.
		The trend is upward on uplands.	
		The trend is static on riparian and	
		aquatic habitat.	
		Grazing Treatments:	
		The 2-pasture, biennial rest	
		rotation grazing system estab-	
		lished in the AMP has not been	
		followed due to nonuse and poor	
		fences. However, it appears that	
		the land use plan and AMP objectives dealing with forage	
		production and upland wildlife	
		habitat are being met. Riparian	
		habitat objective is not being met	
		due to 06/01 - 09/30 season of	
		use. The watershed objectives	
		have generally been met on uplands but not on Standard	
		Parallel Creek and tributary	
		drainages.	

Monitoring:

Allot. Allotment Number Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7049 Forks of Poison Creek	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to inadequate utilization data in 1988 and 1989. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 340 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 340 AUMs. The active preference is 648 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Heavy grazing has occurred in the past. Brush control projects have significantly increased rabbitbrush. Sage grouse habitat occurs on the allotment. Trend: The trend is static. Grazing Treatments: The 3-pasture rest rotation system is meeting land use plan and AMP objectives at the past average level of use. However, this system may need revision if one permittee, who has taken nonuse since 1976, activates his permit. Monitoring: Current studies are adequate.	The level of grazing use will be 340 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent in grazed pastures. Continue this level of use until enough utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Continue with the present grazing system. Revise the system, if necessary, should the one permitted taking nonuse activate his permit. Consider possibilities for use in early spring or winter to provide flexibility in the current system. Level of grazing use may be adjusted if season of use is changed. Brush control is needed to maintain or increase forage production. Change the management category from an M to an I until a stocking rate is established.

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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions	

7051 Sawtooth-MNF M Carrying Capacity:

Dilay EIC Area - Deculto of Alletment Evaluations

There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to inadequate actual use data. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 36 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 25 AUMs. Active preference is 32 AUMs.

Resource Concerns:

Water quality, riparian and aquatic habitat are in unsatisfactory condition. Redband trout, a special status species, are present in Emigrant and Beaverdam Creeks.

Trend:

Upland and riparian trend are static.

Grazing Treatments:

Livestock grazing, which occurs annually from around June 1 to June 20, is not meeting all of the land use plan objectives.

Monitoring:

Current studies are inadequate.

The level of grazing use will be 32 AUMs until adequate utilization and actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.

Have the permittee move livestock into the uplands when first moving into the allotment to facilitate riparian improvement. Change the season of use, 06/01 - 09/30, to the permitted use period of 06/01 - 06/20, to allow for better control of livestock. Coordinate with the Malheur National Forest and permittee to establish a grazing system which addresses riparian and associated resource concerns.

Establish trend plots in riparian and uplands. Establish water quality stations on both Emigrant and Beaverdam Creeks. Monitor redband trout populations.

Improve cattle distribution in the uplands by constructing and cleaning waterholes.

Two sections of a proposed timber thinning sale occur in the allotment. Seed any new skid trails or haul roads.

Continue as an M category.

RILLY FIS	Area -	Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7053	Silvies Canyon	М	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 100 AUMs until adequate utilization and
			There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to inadequate utilization and	actual use data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			actual use data. To facilitate	Continue with the present grazing
			management until adequate data	treatment of a 10-day drift through i
			are available, the estimated	early summer (late June - early
			carrying capacity is 100 AUMs.	July), with a target utilization level o
			The past level of use has	40 percent. This should facilitate
			averaged 112 AUMs. Active preference is 100 AUMs.	riparian and aquatic habitat improve ment. Revise the existing AMP to reflect this.
			Resource Concerns:	renect this.
				Maintain fences in the allotment.
			Water quality and riparian and	
			aquatic habitat condition are in	Continue as an M category.
			less than satisfactory condition.	
			Redband trout inhabit the Silvies	
			River. Limited management op-	
			portunities exist for improving the	
			water quality due to limited BLM stewardship of upstream lands.	
			Poor fence condition has also	
			been a problem.	
			Trend:	
			The trend on uplands is down-	
			ward. The trend on riparian is	
			static.	
			Grazing Treatments:	
			Authorized grazing treatments,	
			since 1986, have been use	
			during varying dates during July.	
			This has generally been a 10-day	
			drift between the two pastures on	
			the Silvies Meadow Allotment.	
			Due to poor fence condition,	
			control of livestock grazing on the	
			allotment has been a problem. All	
			of the land use plan and AMP	
			objectives are not being met.	
			Monitoring:	

Riley EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations	
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7057	Wrights Point	1	Carrying Capacity: A carrying capacity cannot be calculated due to insufficient data (only 2 years data). To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 68 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 40 AUMs. There is currently no permittee with preference. The allotment is licensed to individual operators on a nonrenewable basis. Resource Concerns: Historical unauthorized use, primarily by domestic horses, has occurred. Trend:	The level of grazing use will be 68 AUMs, with a target average utilization level of 50 percent. Continue this level of grazing until adequate data are available to calculate carrying capacity. Develop and implement a deferred rotation grazing system that will provide for the physiological needs of key forage plants. Do not allow horse use on the allotment. Administratively change the allotment boundary to match existing fences and natural barriers to facilitate management on public lands. Fence out the 80 acres of private land in the allotment and develop water to facilitate management. Establish trend studies.
			Grazing Treatments: Currently, no grazing system is in use. Past use has been deferred grazing. It appears that the land use plan objectives are being met. Monitoring: Current studies are inadequate.	Change the management category from an I to an M.

Riley EIS Area -	- Results of	Allotment	Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
7058	Narrows		Carrying Capacity: A carrying capacity cannot be calculated due to insufficient data in the North Pasture. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 230 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 449 AUMs. Active preference is 82 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Cheatgrass, rabbitbrush and mustard weed are heavy invaders on the allotment. Trend: Trend is static to slightly upward. Grazing Treatments: Although seasonlong grazing has been discontinued, no scheduled rotation of the three pastures has been developed. Livestock use needs to be evened out throughout the pastures and specifically	The level of grazing use will be 230 AUMs (82 AUMs active preference and 148 AUMs nonrenewable use on an annual test basis), with a target average utilization level of 50 percent. Continue this level of use until a carrying capacity can be determined. Implement a deferred rotation, a spring grazing or a winter grazing system. Establish trend plots in each pasture. Develop additional water and construct fencing to increase livestock distribution and enhance management in the North Pasture. Continue as an I category.
			improved in the North Pasture. Monitoring:	
			Current studies are inadequate.	

John Day EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
4097	Trout Creek	1	Carrying Capacity:	The level of grazing use will be 369 AUMs, with 30 percent as the targe
			There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to only 2 years of reliable data during the evaluation period. To facilitate management until	average utilization level on riparian and 50 percent on uplands. Continue this level of use until adequate data are collected to calculate carrying capacity.
			adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 369 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 309 AUMs. Active preference is 568 AUMs.	Change seasonlong grazing in Lost Creek Pasture to a few weeks in the spring. Start the deferred rotation in Camp Creek and Maitland Spring Pastures after using Lost Creek
			Resource Concerns:	Pasture.
			The riparian zone along Lost Creek is in unsatisfactory condition.	Establish photo trend plots on each pasture, plus one in the Lost Creek riparian zone. Conduct utilization studies following each period of
			Trend:	livestock use.
			The upland trend is static. The trend is downward on riparian in Lost Creek Pasture.	The following range improvements are needed to facilitate management: brush control, seeding, fencing and water developments.
			Grazing Treatments:	
			There is no formal grazing	Continue as an I category.
			system in place and past use has varied in conjunction with use on contiguous private lands. It	
			appears to have been used under a combination of seasonlong and deferred rotation grazing. Grazing treatments are not meeting the	
			land use plan objective for riparian zones.	
			Monitoring:	
			Current studies are inadequate.	

John Day EIS Area - Results of Allotment Evaluations

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
4098	East Creek- Pine Hill		Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to only 2 years of reliable data during the evaluation period. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 312 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 349 AUMs. Active preference is 374 AUMs. Resource Concerns: Surface water quality is poor in East Creek. Livestock distribution is poor due to topography and limited water. Riparian habitat condition has not been inventoried. Trend: Upland trend is upward in Schoolhouse Pasture, static in Big Hill and Section 10 Pastures, and downward in Section 34 Pasture. Although uninventoried, riparian trend on East Creek is estimated upward. Grazing Treatments: There is no formal grazing system in place and past use has varied with use on contiguous private lands. Since the separation in 1988 from the Trout Creek Allotment, a pasture rotation has been used that appears to be meeting the land use plan objectives, with the exception of upland vegetation condition improvement in the west half of the Section 34 Pasture.	The level of grazing use will be 312 AUMs until enough utilization and actual use data are available to calculate carrying capacity. Continue with the grazing rotation used since 1988 with one exception Limit grazing on the Section 34 Pasture to after the growing season and for less than 2 months. This should reverse the current downward trend. Establish one photo trend plot in each pasture, one in the vicinity of N-S Spring in the Section 34 Pasture and one in the riparian on East Creek. The following range improvements are needed to facilitate management: brush control, seeding, fencing and reservoir development. Continue as an I category.

Monitoring:

John Day EIS Area – Results of Allotment Evaluations
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Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Category	Summary of Evaluation Results	Recommended Actions
4143	Silvies	M	Carrying Capacity: There are insufficient data to calculate a carrying capacity due to poor data in 1987. To facilitate management until adequate data are available, the estimated carrying capacity is 2,500 AUMs. The past level of use has averaged 1,642 AUMs. Active preference is 2,500 AUMs. Resource Concerns: A thistle and hounds tongue problem exists in McVey and Red Barn Pastures. Several creeks, some of which contain redband trout, have riparian, wetland and	The level of grazing use will be 2,500 AUMs until adequate data are collected to calculate carrying capacity. Change the grazing treatments to April only grazing every other year on Lower Railroad, Upper Flat and Sagebrush Pastures to accomplish riparian and aquatic habitat improvement and protect redband trout habitat. Establish trend plots in key areas of the allotment. Implement weed control on McVey and Red Barn Pastures.
			water quality concerns. Cattle distribution is poor. Significant and extensive cultural resources occur.	Reevaluate management categorization if the proposed land exchange is implemented.
			Trend:	
		The overall trend is static on uplands and static on riparian in fair and poor condition.		
			Grazing Treatments:	
			The present grazing system of high intensity, short duration use is not meeting all land use plan and AMP objectives.	
			Monitoring:	
			Current studies are inadequate.	
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Section II

Riley EIS Area Grazing Use Adjustment

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Category	Implementation Progress Since Since June 1989 RPS Update
7001	East Warm Springs	М	The AMP was amended in 1989 to incorporate specific multiple-use objectives and a new grazing system that will provide deferment on native range until after seed ripe on alternate years.
7006	Rimrock Lake	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; and, 2) provide for physiological needs of key forage species.
7009	Dry Lake	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) maintain or improve forage condition; 2) cause an upward trend in riparian condition; and, 3) provide for physiological needs of key forage plants and other multiple-use concerns (mule deer winter range).
7010	Claw Creek	l	A Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) is still being developed with permittees and other agencies and interests to improve resource conditions. Interim management measures, including a reduced level of use, have been implemented.
7015	Second Flat	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the estimated carrying capacity and to implement management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; and, 2) provide for multiple-use concerns of wildlife and livestock.
7016	Juniper Ridge	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the carrying capacity and to implement management that will: 1) maintain an upward trend in forage condition; and, 2) provide for physiological needs of key forage plants.
7019	Palomino Buttes	I	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement management that will; 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition on native range; and, 2) provide for multiple-use objectives involving wild horses, wildlife habitat and special status plant species.
7023	West Sagehen	М	An agreement is being pursued to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement manage- ment that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; 2) provide for multiple-use concerns of livestock grazing, big game habitat, and a special status plant species; and, 3) improve livestock distribution.

Riley EIS Area Grazing Use Adjustment

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Category	Implementation Progress Since Since June 1989 RPS Update
7024	East Sagehen	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; and, 2) maintain livestock utilization of bitterbrush below 20 percent in the pasture grazed during the April to July 15 period.
7026	Gouldin	1	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the calculated carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; and, 2) provide for the physiological needs of key forage plants and other resource concerns (mule deer winter range and increased off-road vehicle use).
7030	Skull Creek	М	An agreement was reached to provide protection to riparian habitat on Skull Creek from seasonlong grazing prior to the 1991 grazing season and to cause an upward trend in riparian condition.
7033	Silvies River	M	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in riparian condition; and, 2) maintain upland forage production and provide for improvement of riparian related values. A number of range improvement projects are planned for 1991, in coordination with the permittee, to meet riparian management objectives.
7040	Landing Creek	М	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the carrying capacity and to implement grazing management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in riparian condition; and, 2) maintain upland forage condition.
7043	Lone Pine	М	An agreement was reached to balance active use with the carrying capacity and to implement management that will: 1) cause an upward trend in forage condition; 2) improve livestock distribution; and, 3) provide forage for wildlife and livestock.

Section III

Completed Actions

Since the June 1989 RPS Update was released, the following actions have been completed in the Riley EIS area.

Wildlife Projects

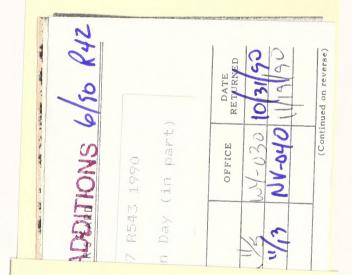
Guzzlers 5 each

Rangeland Improvements

Spring Development 1 each Cattleguards 3 each Well and Stock Tank 1 each

No actions have been completed on the three allotments addressed in this document in the John Day EIS area since the 1985 RPS.

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